

The Crittenden Press.

VOLUME 15.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, MAY 30, 1895.

NUMBER 51

OLIVE JAMES' SPEECH,

At the Owensboro Convention,
Nominating Dr. R. L. Moore
For Railroad Commissioner.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND FELLOW DEMOCRATS:

I come to you with a name purloined with rich legal honor, nor one that is clad in the habiliments of high official robes, nor with the name of a politician; nor do I come with the name of a high priest in the temple, but I do come to you with the name of a plain, honest, loyal, worthy Democrat—an educated, successful, upright business man; capable of performing the duties of Railroad Commissioner, with credit to himself and honor to his party.

I present you the name of a Democrat that was born in the fury of Democratic battle and raised in the forefront; one who was never known to retreat from the common enemy, or fail to answer "right" at every Democratic roll-call. The bravest, truest, most valiant Democrat on earth lives in Crittenden County: they have commissioned me to come here and bear witness to you of their love and devotion to Dr. R. L. Moore and to say to you they have seen him in battle with the common enemy; they have marched with him, they have followed his matchless banner; they have greeted with proud hearts his victories for Democracy; they have seen him plant the Democratic flag, set in all the hues of heaven upon the battlements of the enemy, and snatched, by the power of his genius, victory from a two hundred Republican majority.

With us it is hand to hand battle. They say to you Dr. Moore is one who when the name of Democracy is assailed appears upon the scene like a Democratic Knight, with armor on, lance in rest, and visor down to defend his heaven-born principles.

This is the first time he has ever asked his party for its preference. He is not an office seeker, but has been contented to be a humble worshipper at its alter, and a common trooper in its ranks. He is one, indeed, who is

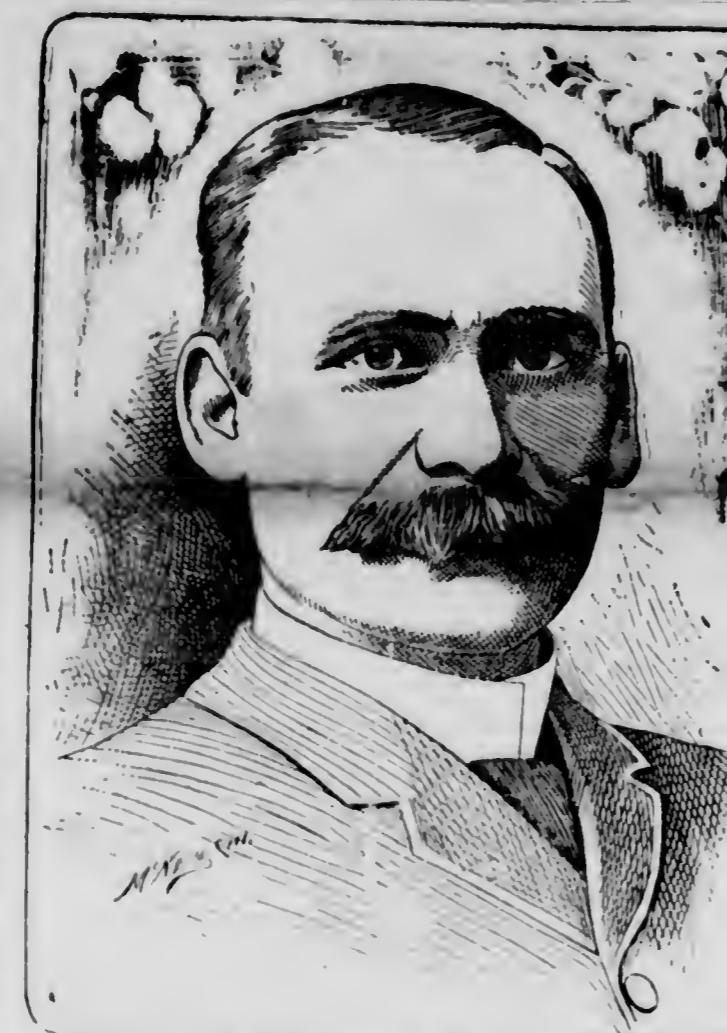
Friend of Truth, of soul sincere, In action faithful and in honor clear, Who breaks no promises, serves no private ends,

Who seeks no titles and forsakes no friends.

It has been said against him, and urged as a disqualification, that he is rich. Yes, he is rich in all that constitutes in full, well, and rounded measure a worthy Democrat. Yes, he is rich in all that goes to make the sum total of true manhood. He is rich in charity, for no needy ever went unrescued from his door. He is rich in honor, for his character a sky upon which his is a cloud—a flower up in which there is no nubile. He is rich in friends, for every Crittenden County Democrat today looks to you with eyes of hope, that you may place the color lines in his hands, and only wait to follow it to victory.

Mr. Chairman, all honor to the Second Congressional District—I love her great Democrats; I glory with her in her victories; I sorrow with her in her defeats; but I insist that the time honored rotation in office and rotation in place should be adhered to. I would not vote it in my power pluck one laurel from her brow, but the Second has had this office ever since it has been created.

That her officers have performed their duties with honor and distinction I do not question, but I claim that the Old First district should be given a chance to milk the old cow awhile. She has had her front feet on the First district during all these years, and her hind feet on the Second, and the Second district has been doing the milking, and yet they are still thirsty. I think its time to change ends and give the First district a chance to pull the old bovine udder. Last year, when the Third and Fourth Congressional districts wandered off after strange gods, and the Second seemed to want to follow, when all the counties in Kentucky seemed to want to leave the moorings of Democracy, the old First stood true to her faith; the Gibbons was not shaken; the Democratic sons had not forgotten the teachings of the sires. The same old flag had written upon its silken folds 6000 Democratic majority. You may disregard her claim and give it to another, but when the Juggernaut car of Republicanism starts upon it tour it may roll over the Fourth, Third and Second, but it will be the never sleeping ploddy of the proud old First that will stop it and give your nominee a majority.



JUDGE J. FLETCHER DEMPSEY.
Democrat nominee for Railroad Commissioner of the First District.

(From Madisonville (Tenn.).)

LITTLE WAIF AT THE DOOR.

A Caldwell County Farmer Finds
A Cosy Basket with Pre-
cious Contents,

Mr. Chairman and fellow Democrats, nominate Dr. R. L. Moore, for he has rolled out more bitter pills to the Crittenden Republicans than all other doctors combined; nominate him, place the flag in his hand, and let him take his pill bags in one hand and the eternal truth in the other, aie, sick Democrats and kill all the Republicans.

In the name of a party that believes that a Free State bill that seeks to coil its cold and snaky form around a South, filled with its chivalry and its soul, where the sun dispenses its brightest rays and the flowers their sweet perfume, is treason to the constitution.

In the name of a party that holds that capital owned by a king should be taxed like a hut owned by a pauper. In the name of a party which holds that no more tax should be gathered from the protectors of the flag, than is necessary to economically administer the government, that is to say for me is robbery. In the name of a party whose principles were written in a patriot's blood and dried in the smouldering of liberty, I nominate for railroad Commissioner of this district Dr. R. L. Moore, of Crittenden County.

A NEGRO BOY STRUNG UP.

Near DeKoven Thursday, the 23d, an attempt was made by Claude Thompson, a negro boy, to outrage a thirteen year old girl. The particulars are told as follows:

Mildred Gray, the pretty thirteen year old daughter of Mr. Samuel Gray, a substantial farmer, narrowly escaped becoming the victim of the hand of Claude Thompson, a negro boy, about eighteen years old. Little Mildred, accompanied by another child, were passing through a strip of woods about a mile from DeKoven, Thompson, who was evidently lying in wait for the girl, suddenly sprang from behind a tree and seized Mildred. Before she could make an outcry, he grasped her throat so tightly that she was unable to call for help. The negro forced the child to the ground and choked her until she was nearly insensible and threatened to kill her if she made any noise.

The other child, a mere baby, ran into the woods screaming loudly. An old man, who was passing along the road near the woods, heard the screaming and went to the little one, who directed him to the scene of struggle. The negro saw him coming, and re-escaped his intended victim. He was followed for a short distance, but the age of his pursuer prevented a capture, as the negro easily kept the lead. The man came into town and notified the police. A posse was organized and a hot chase ensued. About an hour afterwards Thompson was caught. He was carried to Covington and put in jail, and that night a mob of about 75 men took him out and hung him.

Knights of Ku Kluxers.

The State Commander writes from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures when all other remedies fail!—Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com.—Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at H. K. Woods Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and \$1.00.

Big lot of O. G. doors and glazed ash bought before the advance of If you buy from us we will give you the advantage of old prices.

A. Dewey & Co.

STONE AND HENDRICK ON THE QUESTION.

Ex-Congressman Stone of this district, was in Washington last week and permitted himself to be interviewed by a reporter of the St. Louis Republic. Among other things the Capt. said:

"There is danger of the defeat of the Democratic party in Kentucky if the money question is not properly handled. In my opinion the money question should be handled in the manner the tariff question has been in past years, and I believe the party can satisfactorily adjust it. In handling the tariff question the Democratic party adjusted its platform so that the party was kept united until the country was thoroughly informed on that subject. The result of those years of education was the sweeping victory of 1892. At present the tariff seems to have disappeared from politics. I believe if the Democratic party act wisely in Kentucky it will adjust such a platform on the money question as will permit both elements to support it. That plan followed will result in the final adjustment of the financial question satisfactorily to the people, and to the good of the country without splitting the party.

"Until after the stress came upon the Treasury over the question of redemption of government obligations in gold and silver, all the Democrats of Kentucky were silver men. Since then there has grown up a sentiment among some Democrats in favor of the use of gold alone in such redemption and opposition to the future use of silver.

"When I discuss the silver question in Kentucky I propose to try to make the people in favor of a single gold standard tell what they mean. I am a bimetalist myself. These gold standard bimetalists say they are in favor of both gold and silver. Under the present construction of the value of our silver dollar it is no more than a paper dollar in circulation.

"The Treasury department construes the law to mean that all the coin obligations of the government are redeemable in gold. If that is true we have no use for a single dollar of silver. We would be better off without it. The only use that I can see we have for metal money is to conduct our exchanges with foreign nations and guarantee the circulation of credit or paper money. We have not enough of either of the metals to do that, in my judgment. If so, we want but one metal. If we have not enough gold to conduct our money relations with foreign countries, we want another metal, and silver is the next most precious metal. Merely for use in current exchange paper is more convenient than silver, and silver is useless if that is the limit of its use.

"We should know how the gold standard bimetalists wish silver to be used. I believe there is not enough gold for the final redemption of our obligations to pay coin and, therefore, silver should be added to it."

Even the report is abroad that our Congressmen, John Hendrick, is a goldbug. The Press is not prepared to believe any such report. He is a sound Democrat and a safe, conservative man; would not rush headlong, at a breakneck speed, into anything, nor so bubble over with enthusiasm for any particular idea of the Democratic faith as to forget that moderation which should characterize public servants. When breaks are threatened in party lines, it is the men who move slowly, deal courteously and gently, but none the less firmly, with the warring factions, who possess the adhesive attributes that hold men together in parties. Discretion is a good part of valor, and while in the exercise of discretion, men sometimes appear to move too slow, when measured by the standard of the enthusiast. Such a man we believe John Hendrick to be; when the voting comes he will be found on the side of bimetallism.

In the late campaign that question figured to some extent, and in a circular Mr. Hendrick gave his views as follows: "Another groundless report that has been circulated is the one to the effect that I am a goldbug. Of course the originator of the story knew it to be untrue and it was done for the sole purpose of injuring me, the parties starting it well knowing that many people would hear it, and that I could never reach by denial or explanation. The fact is, I have never in my life entertained the slightest favor for the single standard. I have known, ever since I have been old enough to seriously consider the question, that neither of the metals exists in sufficient quantities to answer the business demands of the country and to strike down either of the metals would leave by one-half the poorer or the tax

but this shows the same confusion of thought. Let us borrow a simple illustration:

"Suppose there were two kinds of wheat, red and white. A law is passed prohibiting the marketing of bread out of the white grain. Would it sell for as much in the market as its more favored rival? And when the unfortunate farmer whose lands, perchance, still produces that grain only, complains of the unjust discrimination, what would be thought of the broad-ganged statesman who would say to him: 'Why, my dear sir, your wheat is not worth as much as the other and consequently you have no right to make bread of it; but restore it to a value equal to that of the other grain and we will then extend it the same privilege.'

"How would the farmer proceed to restore the value of a grain which had been 'contaminated,' so to speak and maintain its parity with one which could be freely used? How can any two commodities be kept at a parity except by linking them together in some way? This can only be done by free coinage. At all events, that is the way and the only way it which it has been done. We ask for it as a remedy, and we are gravely told that when we have accomplished the result in some other way, the remedy will no longer be withheld.

"We know that it was stoutly claimed that our double standard was purely theoretical. We know that it was stoutly claimed that our double standard was purely theoretical, and that, in fact, the standard was gold. In support of the claim comes the oft repeated allegation that prior to 1873 there had only been something over 8,000,000 dollar silver dollars coined at the American mint.

"This shows either a misapprehension of what is really meant by a double standard, or it is a technical sophism employed to obscure the question. The double standard means the right to have recourse to both metals, or of either, for monetary use. The right existing, the use will necessarily follow, and in such manner as to confer the greatest amount of good."

"The actual amount of coinage during a given period is wholly immaterial, so far as this question is concerned. From 1800 to 1830 there was only about \$8,000,000 in gold coin struck at our mint, and in 1814-17 there was none at all. If gold had been demonetized in one of those years what sort of an answer would it have been to an objection to say that we coined no gold during those two years? It would be no answer whatever. There can be no question that the Constitution and laws of the country were intended to enable us to utilize both metals."

INTRADICTORY LOGIC.

"While there can be no doubt that there is in certain quarters a very strong opposition to the free coinage of silver, it is by no means an easy matter for us to determine the exact breadth of the opposition. In one breath it is declared that under free coinage the Government will be obliged to pay the silver miners a full dollar for 80 cents worth of silver; in the next it is asserted that the effect will be to degrade our currency to the basis of 80-cent silver dollars. These two propositions stand directly opposed to each other. The only way by which the silver miners can get a dollar for 80 cents worth of silver is by raising his bullion to par, that is, 81-20 per cent. When the bullion isn't par, the dollar must also be at par, and the 80 cent dollar which haunts us for any particular idea of the

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ARE YOU
BANKRUPT in health,
constitution undermined by
extravagance in eating, by disregarding
the laws of nature, or
physical capital all gone, if so,
NEVER DESPAIR

Tutt's Liver Pills will cure you.

For sick headache, dyspepsia,
sour stomach, malaria, torpid
liver, constipation, biliousness
and all kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills
an absolute cure.

Notice

Big Cut in Prices.

Having bought out the Geo. L. Rankin stock of goods at Weston, I am selling the old stock out regardless of cost. I have put in a new stock of goods and am selling them at rock bottom prices and ask all to come and see me. I have everything kept in a country store—dry goods, groceries, farming implements of every kind. You will find Mr. G. L. Rankin willing to wait on you and sell you goods for cash at lowest prices, and I make a specialty of Ohio river salt, which I am selling \$1 per lb., call and see me before buying elsewhere.

Respy, E. H. PORTER,
Weston, Ky.

IF YOU OWE US,

We now say to you with the kindest of feeling, but in all earnestness, that you must have the money at once.

It will be entirely useless for my one to pay for more time, as it is impossible for us to extend further any accommodation in that direction. This is no longer a matter of friendship but of absolute necessity and of business with us.

We must have the money you owe us in order to pay our own debts.

One Tonic Pellet nightly, acts as a gentle laxative in keeping the bowels open, restores the digestive organs, tones up the nervous system and makes new rich blood. Constant treatment, two medicines, one price, 25c.

Treatise and sample free at any store.

BROWN MFG. CO., New York.

4 W. PIERCE & SONS,

THE MOST remarkable cures on record have been accomplished by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is unequalled for all BLOOD DISEASES.

Are You Ready For the Harvest?

There's only one way to get ready so that you can be sure that you are ready and I am ready to get you ready with the World-Beating.

A. Dewey & Co.

LIGHT-RUNNING
McCORMICK
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BEST IN THE . . . WORLD

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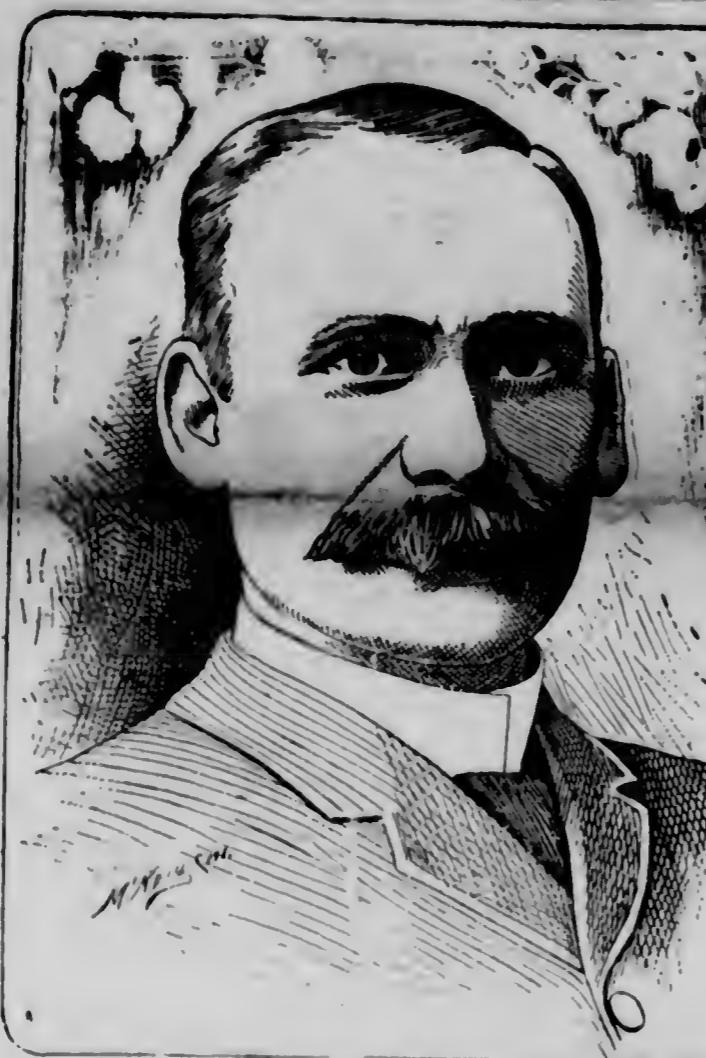
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(From Madisonville Hustler.)

JUDGE J. FLETCHER DEMPSEY.

Democrat Nominated for Railroad Commissioner of the First District.

LITTLE WAIF AT THE DOOR.

A Caldwell County Farmer Finds
A Cosy Basket with Pre-
cious Contents.

A genuine sensation came to light
at Princeton this morning, with Pra-
dical as its source.

Yesterday afternoon, when the 3:10
o'clock train pulled into the depot in
this city, two well dressed women
boarded it. One of them had a baby
about three weeks old in her charge.

The name of this woman, according
to the train officials, is Carrie Wilson.

When Princeton reached the Wy-
oming woman got off with the baby and
was met by a young man in a buggy
named A. L. Lovell. The couple then
drove away and the other woman,
whose name could not be learned,
proceeded on as far as Nortonville,
where she stopped.

Last night about 10 o'clock a well
known farmer named James Hughes,
who resides nine miles from Princeton,
out in the country, and his good wife
were startled when they were awa-
keened by the cry of an infant on the
front porch. Upon investigation
they found the baby comfortably
wrapped up.

Mr. Hughes was indignant and went
to Princeton this morning and informed
the officers. An investigation was
at once begun, resulting in young
Lovell, who met the Wilson woman
and the babe at the train yesterday,
being arrested. The woman was also
arrested for it and was learned that she
returned to this city this morning on
the 11 o'clock train. Lovell, after being
placed under arrest, admitted that he
had the infant and placed it on
Mr. Hughes' porch last night; but so
far as he could tell who the woman
was that he met at the train with it,
or anything concerning the parentage
of the waif.

Who Carrie Wilson is is so far un-
known here, as no one can be found
in the city today who known a young
woman by that name. The case is to
be thoroughly investigated, which will
no doubt develop a sensation in this
city of no small proportions.

The Princeton officers are of the
opinion that the woman who took the
infant to Princeton was hired to do
so, and that the woman who went on
to Nortonville, and whose name is
unknown at present, came back also
on the 3 o'clock train this morning.
So far the case is partially shrouded
in mystery. —Paducah News.

IT MAY DO AS MUCH FOR YOU.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill.,
writes that he had a severe kidney
trouble for many years, with severe
pains in his back, and also that his
bladder was affected. He tried many
so called kidney cures but without
good result. About a year ago
he began use of Electric Bitters and
found relief at once. Electric Bitters
is especially adapted to cure of all
kidney and Liver Troubles and often
gives almost instant relief. One trial
will prove our statement. Price only
50c. for large bottle. At H. K.
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KNIGHTS OF MACAHEES.

The State Commander writes us
from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: After
trying other medicines for what seemed
to be a very obstinate cough in
our two children, we tried Dr. King's
New Discovery and at the end of two
days the cough entirely left them.

We will not be without it hereafter,
as our experience proves that it cures
when all other remedies fail."—Signed
F. W. Stevens, State Com.—Why
not give this great medicine a trial,
as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are
free at H. K. Woods Drug Store.

REGULAR SIZE 50c. and \$1.00.

Big lot of O. G. doors and glazed
ash bought before the advance of
what you buy from us we will give you
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in gold and silver, all the Democrats of
Kentucky were silver men. Since
then there has grown up a senti-
ment among some Democrats in favor
of the use of gold alone in such re-
demption and opposition so the future
use of silver.

"When I discuss the silver question
in Kentucky I propose to try to make
the people in favor of a single gold
standard what they mean. I am
a bimetalist myself. These gold stan-
dard bimetalists say they are in favor
of both gold and silver. Under the
present construction of the value of our
silver dollar it is no more than a
paper dollar in circulation.

"The Treasury department con-
stitutes the law to mean that all the
coin obligations of the government
are redeemable in gold. If that is
true we have no use for a single dol-
lar of silver. We would be better off
without it. The only use that I can
see we have for metal money is to
conduct our exchanges with foreign
nations and guarantee the circulation
of credit or paper money. We have not
enough of either of the metals to do
that, in my judgment. If so, we want
but one metal. If we have not
enough gold to conduct our money
relations with foreign countries, we
want another metal, and silver is the
next most precious metal. Merely for
use in current exchange, paper is
more convenient than silver, and silver
is useless if that is the limit of its
use. We should know how the gold
standard bimetalists wish silver to be
used. I believe there is not enough
gold for the final redemption of our
obligations to pay coin and, therefore,
silver should be added to it."

"Even the report is abroad that our
Congressman, John Hendrick, is a
goldbug. The Press is not prepared
to believe any such report. He is a
sound Democrat and a safe, conserva-
tive man; he would not rush headlong
into a breakneck speed, into any-
thing, nor bubble over with enthu-
siasm for any particular idea of the
Democratic faith as to forget that
moderation which should characterize
public servants. When breaks are
threatened in party lines, it is the
men who move slowly, deal cour-
teously and gently, but none the less
firmly, with the warring factions, who
possess the adhesive attributes that
hold men together in parties. Dis-
cretion is a good part of valor, and
while in the exercise of discretion,
men sometimes appear to move too
slow, when measured by the standard
of the enthusiast. Such a man we
believe John Hendrick to be; when
the voting comes he will be found on
the side of bimetallism. In the late
campaign that question figured to
some extent, and in a circular Mr.
Hendrick gave his views as follows:

"Another groundless report that
has been circulated is the one to the
effect that I am a goldbug. Of course
the originator of the story knew it to be
untrue and it was done for the sole
purpose of injuring me, the partie
starting it well knowing that many
people would hear it, and that I could
never reach by denial or explanation.
The fact is, I have never in my life
taken any stand in favor of the single
standard. I have known, ever
since I have been old enough to
seriously consider the question, that nei-
ther of the metals exists in sufficient
quantities to answer the business
demands of the country and to strike
down either of the metals would leave
by one-half the poorer or the tax

but this shows the same confusion of
thought. Let us borrow a simple illus-
tration:

Suppose there were two kinds of
wheat, red and white. A law is passed
prohibiting the making of bread
out of the white grain. Would it sell
for as much in the market as its more
favored rival? And when the unfor-
tunate farmer whose lands, perchance,
will produce that grain only, complains
of the unjust discrimination, what
should be thought of the broad-
ganged statesman who would say to
him: "Whr, my dear sir, your wheat
is not worth as much as the other and
consequently you have no right to
make bread of it; but restore it to a
value equal to that of the other grain
and destroy every dollar of the \$600,-
000 which we now have in circulation."

How would the farmer proceed to
restore the value of a grain which
had been "outlawed," so to speak and
maintain its parity with one which
could be freely used? How can any
two commodities be kept at a parity
except by linking them together in
some way? This can only be done by
courage. At all events, that it is
the way said only way it which it
has been done. We ask for it as a
remedy, and we are gravely told that
when we have accomplished the re-
sult in some other way, the remedy
will no longer be withheld.

FREE COINAGE BY THE UNITED STATES
ALONE.

During the years 1887, '88 and '89
the total coinage of silver outside of
the United States, according to figures
of the Director of the Mint, was
\$327,901,031, an average of more
than \$109,000,000 a year. This, of
course, includes some recognitions. For
1888 the reported recognition amounted
to about 133 million dollars. Esti-
mating the recognitions at \$20,000,
000 annually, it would leave about
\$89,000,000 a year new silver taken
into the coining of foreign countries.

During these same years the total
product was \$429,615,000 an average
of about \$143,000,000, leaving not
much in excess of \$55,000,000 to be
annually absorbed by the United
States. Making every reasonable al-
lowance for erroneous calculations,
it is fair to say that upon an average
nearly two-thirds the world's silver
product is taken by other countries.
Hence it is preposterous to assume
that free coinage will throw the whole
burden upon us.

The idea seems to prevail that just
as soon as we open our mints every
nation will stop using silver. It is a
great deal more reasonable to believe
that its use will largely increase. The
great argument against silver is and
has been its depreciation. If we stand
ready to coin the surplus at 129, it will
certainly be worth that price. It will
not be necessary for us to actually
take all of the silver in order to
sustain the price.

CONTRADICTORY LOGIC.

While there can be no doubt that
there is in certain quarters a very
strong opposition to the free coinage
of silver, it is by no means an easy
matter for us to determine the exact
grounds of the opposition. In one
breath it is asserted that under free
coinage the Government will be ob-
liged to pay the silver miners a full
dollar for 80 cents worth of silver; in
the next it is asserted that the effect
will be to devalue our currency to the
basis of 80-cent silver dollars. These
two propositions stand directly oppo-
site to each other. The only way by
which the silver miner can get a dollar
for 80 cents worth of silver is by
raising his bullion to par, that is, \$1.
20 per ounce. When the bullion is not
par, the dollar must also not be par,
and the 80 cent dollar which haunts
the dreams of our opponents will be
a thing of the past.

Again it is declared that free coin-
age will make the United States a
dumping ground for all the cheap
silver in the world, and then with sim-
ilar inconsistency it is argued that
gold will rise to a premium, retire
from circulation, and we shall find
ourselves upon a silver basis with a
currency limited in amount and de-
preciated in value. These contentions
involve some very absurd contradic-
tions. First, they assume an inflation
of the currency at the same time; sec-
ondly, they assume a depreciated dol-
lar with a shrinking volume of cur-
rency, a thing which never occurred
in the financial history of the world,
and which stands directly opposed to
the recognized economic principles.

"It is just as impossible to diminish
the volume of money and thus depre-
ciate the dollar as it is to reduce the
corn crop and thereby cheapen the
corn. If there are vast hoards of sil-
ver ready to be thrown into America
the moment our mints are open, free
coinage certainly will not produce
contraction. If there are no such
hoards, then there is nothing to send
the gold into retirement, and again
the contraction theory fails.

FREE COINAGE WHEN SILVER IS AT PAR.

"Latterly we have met with the suggestion
that there will be no objection to free coinage when silver is at par,
the Treasury notes will be paid off by
the people who have them, and the
money syndicates are constantly raid-
ing the Treasury.

ARE YOU
BANKRUPT in health,
constitution undermined by ex-
travagance in eating, by dis-
garding the laws of nature, or
physical capital all gone, if so,

NEVER DESPAIR

Tutt's Liver Pills will cure you.

For sick headache, dyspepsia,

sour stomach, malaria, torpid

liver, constipation, biliousness

and all kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills

an absolute cure.

Notice

Big Cut in Prices.

Having bought out the Gepp, L.

Franklin stock of goods at Weston. I

am selling the old stock out regardless

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In the death of Secretary Gresham the country loses one of its best and purest men.

At the close of Sam Jones' meeting in Owensboro a few days ago \$23,000 was subscribed for a Y. M. C. A. building. Abuse Sam as much as you please, somehow he reaches the pockets of the people.

Through the kindness of his home paper, the Madisonville Hustler, we are enabled to give our readers a peep at the face of Hon. J. F. Dempsey, the man who beat "Old Bill" for Railroad Commissioner. Mr. Dempsey is one of the leading lawyers of the district, and his sterling qualities as a man and a citizen make him first in the hearts of his countrymen.

An effort is being made to establish a new morning daily paper in Louisville; it is to be a free coinage organ and ex-Gov. Knott has been asked to take charge of its editorial department. As every daily paper now published in Louisville is advocating gold in nomination, the new paper would meet with a hearty reception; at least during the discussion of this all-absorbing question.

One of the evil effects of mob law can already be felt in this county. A fugitive from justice is under arrest in Missouri, for alleged crimes committed in this State, and he appeals to those in power for protection, claiming that he would not be safe from mob violence if sent back here. The officers can already see that there are grounds for his plea, and consequently instead of being returned here for trial, he will be turned at large. Others charged with crime hereafter may fly to other States, and if arrested, and their return asked for, the same plea may serve to keep them away from our courts. The work of mobs in the past will be taken as evidence of the existence of the mob spirit in the community, and officials of other States would be slow in believing otherwise.

For example, "sound money" advocates do not believe that this government can, without the aid of any other power take fifty cents worth of silver and make a dollar of it by simply using the stamp of the government.—S.ithland Banner.

When the "sound money" advocates demonetized silver in 1873, the silver in a silver dollar was worth \$1.03. For two hundred years previous to that time it had held its own with gold. From 1792 to 1873, in our own government it moved along side by side with gold. The hand of God rested equally upon both and both were treated alike at our mints. In that year it was demonetized, according to some of the best men of the nation this piece of legislation was surreptitiously accomplished—and shortly afterwards the price began to fall, and down it has come until now, according to the Banner, the silver in a silver dollar is worth only forty cents. If its demonetization had not taken place, who can claim that the price would have fallen. Of all the gold in the world nine tenths is used for money; let it be demonetized and let silver be set up as money in its place, and the price of gold will decline. Put silver back where Jefferson and Hamilton put it, and the price of it will go back, and the cry about 50 cents worth of silver in the silver dollar will be unheard. There is not enough gold in the world to supply the money of the world; silver is needed; why not make the wrong done in 1873, and use both gold and silver as standard money of the country. The last national Democratic platform demanded, and the last Republican national platform demanded

Union county is not going to be outdone by Crittenden. She boasts that she leads us in wealth, and we boast that she leads us in lynchings.

The practice nowadays is to denounce the man who questions the wisdom of anything done at Washington as a "Populist" first, and if he persists in his course he is a "reality howler," and a little later on he is known as an "anarchist." The man who enjoys the sunshine that there is in life for him must "pursue the even tenor of his way," crossing nobly in anything, adapting himself to the beliefs, whims, and pet notions of every fellow pilgrim he chance to meet. He must believe that whatever is right, and whatever is coming is pre-arranged and the agency of man can not change or color the events that are scheduled for his day and generation. Now there is Mr. Justice Harlan, a Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, who evidently does not believe in this kind of philosophy, as evidenced by some expressed thoughts of his in dissenting from the decision of that court, which declared the income tax law unconstitutional.

The Press would not subject itself to the "slings and arrows" of a confounding public by uttering such things, disclaiming against the existing order of affairs as they do, but that is a reason why Mr. Justice Harlan, who is neither a Democrat nor a wild Westerner, but a Republican and a Kentuckian, should not have a hearing in these columns. Referring to that famous decision he says:

"It can not be regarded otherwise than as a disaster to the country; the practical, if not the direct effect of the decision today, is to give to certain kinds of property a position of favoritism and advantage that is inconsistent with the fundamental principles of our social organization, and to invest them with power and influence that may be perilous to that portion of the American people upon whom rests the largest part of the burdens of the government, and who ought not to be subjected to the dominion of the wealthy or the lawless."

"Are those in whose behalf arguments are made that rest upon favoritism by the law-making power to more property and to particular sections of the country aware that they are provoking a contest which in some countries has swept away, in a tempest of treachery and passion, existing social organizations and put in peril all that was dear to the friends of law and order."

In Democratic councils for years a revenue tariff and the remonetization of silver have stood side by side. In Congress and on the hustings the cry has been, reduce the tariff to a revenue basis, put silver on the same footing with gold. Realizing that but one of these great questions could be settled at once, the tariff issue was taken up first, and on it the Democrats got control of the presidency and both houses of Congress, and proceeded to carry out the demands of the people. Scarcely had the fight begun in Congress before it was learned that there were a number of Senators who would not stand by the doctrine; they refused to obey the behests of the party and the people, and only a patched up bill reducing the tariff was finally adopted as a compromise measure.

The tariff question being settled for the time being, the other great issue is pressed to the front, and now before the battle has fairly begun, men in the ranks are fleeing from the issue; they turn their backs upon their own declarations of the past, and like these Senators in the tariff fight, they join the enemy. They sing "silver" until the fight begins in earnest, and then they turn their backs to other members. We will not question the sincerity of their conversion, but there are people who will question the sincerity of their former declarations; and such summars as some of our prominent men are turning destroys the confidence of the plain people in all public men. "Practice what you preach" is a proverb that most men are wedded to. This face-about of some of our public men not only hurts the cause of honest currency, but it destroys the faith of the people in leaders.

There is no question but what Grover Cleveland is a remarkable man. Notwithstanding his views on the currency were known prior to his nomination to be contrary to his party, he was nominated without serious opposition. Before his cabinet was formed he had converted one of the most prominent Republicans of the country to his way of thinking and boldly gave him the most honored place in his cabinet. He gave the most prominent Democrat in the country and an avowed monetarist the next best place in the cabinet, and he has now converted that Democrat into a gold monetarist, and is sending him over the country to undo the work that he had laid the foundation for before the name of Grover Cleveland was known beyond the confines of a very small territory in New York. If this is not remarkable there are nothing but common-place things in this day and generation.

Illinois is failing into the general way of disposing of rapists. Friday night two men were taken from the Danville jail and hanged by a mob.

Siding, ceiling, moulding, etc., for sale by Walker & Olive. Get our prices on any bill you may want.

OUR COUNTRY CORRESPONDENTS.

SHADY GROVE.

NEW SALEM

TOLU.

Mr. John W. Wilhoite, of the firm of Barrett & Wilhoite, wholesale grocers of Cincinnati, Ky., who was stricken with paralysis here last Tuesday, is still in a critical condition, but there is a slight marked improvement and his physicians and friends entertain hopes that he will have sufficient recuperation to make his removal safe within a few days. Mr. Charles Wilhoite, brother to the afflicted man, and Mrs. Mamie Floyd, a niece of both of whom are here at his bedside, all stopping at the Hubbard House.

Mr. Gip Brantley, of near Piney, boasts a new girl baby at his house.

News has just reached old man Mansfield Simpson of the death of his daughter Cyrus, at the Hopkinsville Asylum, where she has been an inmate for several years. Her burial will be at this place.

The festive outturn seems to be disappearing in some places.

Pitching dollars is a usual recreation. We use the silver dollar at a ratio of 16 to nothing.

Will David is not married, but you both the other drugstore is.

Attorney McCain is spending the day and evening at Blackstone.

Our M. D.'s are riding a good deal.

Our discussions here on the financial question evolve some facts and figures that don't seem to have occurred to such men as Gov. Brown and Judge Lindsey.

Will David tried to ride horseback by himself. He now bubbles with a cause.

George Traylor and Charlie Tillery have the Black-stonian buzzing about them.

The Press is the subject of favorable comment for getting the latest news, furnishing cuts, etc. Well, this is as it should be. There are no discussions on Crittenden county, anyway. Let her wave.

FREDONIA.

Rev. Wise preached a very interesting as well as instructive sermon at the Baptist church Sunday. He now has regular appointments for the 4th Sunday, morning and evening, and Saturday preaching at 3 p.m. in each month.

Mrs. Mollie Crow was visiting Mrs. Gus Bentley and Mrs. Sam Howerton Saturday and Sunday.

John Rorer and son Earl went to Dyersburg last Monday.

Mesdames W. C. Rice and Mollie Baloney of Lyon county were visiting relatives here Monday.

Mrs. Frankie Rorer was visiting town Monday.

Subscribe for the Press and get the news from all the surrounding counties.

If you want the best of work patronize the White Swan Laundry, Ossian Morgan agent.

Pais & Jacobs, photographers are doing the best work ever done in this town.

Henry Sisk of Kuttawa, died near Henderson last Thursday and was buried at Bethlehem graveyard on Saturday with Masonic honors; he was raised at Bethlehem but had lived in Kuttawa several years.

T. H. Hughes of Crittenden county was visiting in Crittenden county Sunday.

Mr. John Hunt, of Piney creek, died last Friday morning after a protracted illness; he was in his 71st year.

Mr. Gass of Lyon county was in town Monday.

Geo. Woolf, Ned Easley, Ira Bennett, Misses Ottie Jackson, Rosa and May Jackson, went to the Debow Sulphur Springs Sunday.

Last, about the springs or on the road, spectacles with name on case; Ieder will please leave at Press office and off, H. C. Par.

Everything except wages seems to be going up. The crops have nearly all gone up, occasionally some citizen goes up, it will only be a few years until everybody will have gone up in this part of the country.

The gullies will be filled up an average of a thousand times a day in this once prosperous United States, as we will see inside of ten years. Don't forget it.

Marion Leroy of Princeton was in town two or three days last week, giving some of the citizens special invitations to visit Princeton during the approaching term of the circuit court.

Al Dewey, of Henderson, was in town a day or two last week.

Farmers are disposing of what fat stock they have, as prospects for a crop or pastures look rather gloomy here at present.

Rev. J. N. McDonald returned home from Meridian, Miss., Friday morning.

Clara McDonald who has been attending school at Bell Buckle, Tenn., returning home Friday.

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Home to the wife of Jacob Kirk, a daughter.

Miss Anna Child of the tobacco groves of Tennessee, Ky., who was stricken with paralysis here last Tuesday, is still in a critical condition, but there is a slight marked improvement and her physicians and friends entertain hopes that she will have sufficient recuperation to make her removal safe within a few days. Mr. Charles Wilhoite, brother to the afflicted man, and Mrs. Mamie Floyd, a niece of both of whom are here at his bedside, all stopping at the Hubbard House.

A great many of our farmers are laying their corn crops to plant the third time. Your correspondent has been here in this world something less than a hundred years, and we frank say that the present outlook to the farmers is the gloomiest we have ever seen. The corn fields look as bare of a crop as they did in December.

The wheat crop in this section does not promise, under the most favorable conditions from now until harvest, more than half a crop.

Mr. George Kinsolving, who has been absent in Missouri for the past three months, has returned to old Crittenden.

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Rev. Dr. the Presiding Elder of the M. E. church, preached at Tyner Chapel on the night of 24th.

The 14th Sunday was a big day for the colored people at their church in this section, Mt. Zion, they came from far and near.

Peddlers have been about as thick in this section this week as flies in Cairo.

The article in last week's issue of the Press on School Trustees was all O. K. Why it is that men of families that are competent in all respect to act as trustees, will refuse duty and lawfully elected, is something we can not see. We hold that it is every man's duty when elected to fill the office of school trustee, to be qualified and do the best he can, but in this section the rule is to get a man to qualify and when he gets out of the services of an undertaker are needed. We hope that every voter in New Salem district will come out on next Saturday and elect two good men to serve them as trustees, and that whoever is elected will serve and do as they have been in the habit of doing, saying, O I can't be bothered with it, and that is not all, I am not going to. We want a good school and a good teacher, and the why to have both is to have good trustees.

James H. Harvey and Harvey Eaton of Salem come out to church last Sunday.

E. L. Franklin and wife of Harris came over to church on the 14th Sabbath.

Rev. Sommers and wife and Elam Green spent last Sunday with Mrs. Summers' parents.

Our friend Bum's Baker thinks that there ought to be a little extra road for his benefit he lives in one and a quarter miles of church, but to get to the said church he has to travel six good miles, yet Bum gets there all the same.

Wm. Fuller, Jr., and Miss Hamby of Carville are visiting in this section.

Jess Binkley and wife of White Hall, came down to church here on last Sabbath.

CARRSVILLE.

Farmers are busily engaged planting their corn the second time, as the cutworms played havoc with the first planting.

Wheat crops are looking favorable and the prospect for plenty.

The railroad fever, that has been in full sway down here, seems now like a passionate child that has cried itself to sleep.

A blind man by the name of Morris has been in our town for the last week. He has been blind since he was two months old, has a fair education, and is a good musician.

Quarterly meeting at Love's Chapel just now.

Rhodes Bros. have just bought a fine stock of hardware.

Prof. and Mrs. Appleton of Hampson were visiting our town sometime since. They seemed to enjoy the scenery of Love's Chapel, "The views are grand," was their report on returning from the place.

Prof. M. C. Wright closed his tour months spring school on Saturday night. The entertainment was magnificent, and of course goes farther to advance the cause of education.

Mr. Wright taught the public school and has pleased the people. By his energy Carrsville has been placed on an equal educational basis with the other villages of old Livingston.

Success to her boys and girls.

Dobie.

Tu The Farmers of Crittenden.

We are handling the best binders and mowers built for strength and light draft we defy competition. We also handle repairs.

11. J. Elder.

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The practice nowadays is to denounce the man who questions the wisdom of anything done at Washington as a "Populist" first, and if he persists in his heresy he is a "calamity-troweler," and a little later on he is known as an "anarchist." The man who enjoys the sunshine that there is in life for him most "pursues the even tenor of his way," crossing nobody in anything, adapting himself to the beliefs, whims, and pet notions of every fellow pilgrim he chances to meet. He must believe that whatever is is right, and whatever is coming is pre-arranged and the agency of man cannot change or color the events that are scheduled for his day and generation. Now there is Mr. Justice Harlan, a Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, who evidently does not believe in this kind of philosophy, as evidenced by his dissenting from the decision of that court, which declared the income tax law unconstitutional.

The Press would not subject itself to the "slings and arrows" of a confounding public by uttering such things, disclaiming against the existing order of affairs as they do, but that is a reason why Mr. Justice Harlan, who is neither a Democrat nor a wild Westerner, but a Republican and a Kentuckian, should not have a hearing in these columns. Referring to that famous decision he says:

"It can not be regarded otherwise than as a disaster to the country; the practical, if not the direct effect of the decision today, is to give to certain kinds of property a position of favoritism and advantage that is inconsistent with the fundamental principles of our social organization, and to invest them with power and influence that may be perilous to that portion of the American people upon whom rests the largest part of the burdens of the government, and who ought not to be subjected to the dominion of aggregated wealth any more than the property of the country should be at the mercy of the lawless."

"Are those in whose behalf arguments are made that rest upon favoritism by the law-making power to more property and to particular sections of the country aware that they are provoking a contest which in some countries has swept away, in a tempest of treachery and passion, existing social organizations and put in peril all that was dear to the friends of law and order?"

The Democratic councils for years a revenue tariff and the remonetization of silver have stood side by side. In Congress and on the hustings the cry has been, reduce the tariff to a revenue basis, put silver on the same footing with gold. Realizing that but one of these great questions could be settled at once, the tariff issue was taken up first, and on it the Democrats got control of the presidency and both houses of Congress, and proceeded to carry out the demands of the people. scarcely had the fight begun in Congress before it was learned that there were a number of Senators who would not stand by the doctrine; they refused to obey the behests of the party and the people, and only a patched up bill reducing the tariff was finally adopted as a compromise measure.

The tariff question being settled for the time being, the other great issue is pressed to the front, and now before the battle has fairly begun, men in the ranks are fleeing from the issue; they turn their backs upon their own declarations of the past, and like those Senators in the tariff fight, run the enemy. They sing "silver" until the fight begins in earnest, and then they tune their harps to other melodies. We will not question the sincerity of their conversion, but there are people who will question the sincerity of their former declarations; and such summisers as some of our prominent men are turning destroy the confidence of the plain people in our public men. "Practice what you preach" is a proverb that most men are wedded to. This face-about of some of our public men not only hurts the cause of honest currency, but it destroys the faith of the people in leaders.

There is no question but what Gov. Cleveland is a remarkable man. Notwithstanding his views on the currency were known prior to his nomination to be contrary to those of a very large per cent. of his party, he was nominated without serious opposition. Before his cabinet was formed he had converted one of the most prominent Republicans of the country to his way of thinking and boldly gave him the most honored place in that cabinet. He gave the most prominent Democrat in the country and an avowed bimetallist the next best place in the cabinet, and he has now converted that Democrat into a gold monometalist, and is sending him over the country to undo the work that he had laid the foundation for before the name of Grover Cleveland was known beyond the confines of a very small territory in New York. If this is not remarkable there are nothing but common-place things in this day and generation.

Clara McDonald who has been attending school at Bell Buckle, Tenn., returning home Friday.

Even Illinois is falling into the general way of disposing of rapists.

Friday night two men were taken from the Danville jail and hanged by a mob.

Mr. John W. Wilhoite, of the firm of Barrett & Wilhoite, wholesale grocers of Louisville, Ky., who was stricken with paralysis here last Friday, is still in a critical condition, but there is a slight marked improvement and his physicians and friends entertain hopes that he will have sufficiently recuperated to make his removal safe within a few days. Mr. Charles Wilhoite, brother to the afflicted man, and Mrs. Mamie Floyd, a niece, both of Owensboro, are here at his bedside, all stopping at the Hubbard House.

Mr. Gip Brantley, of near Piney, has a new girl baby at his house.

News has just reached old man Mansfield Simpson of the death of his daughter Cynthia, at the Hopkinsville Asylum, where she has been an inmate for several years. Her burial will be at this place.

The festive outwork seems to be disappearing in some places.

Pitching dollars is unusual recreation. We use the silver dollar at a ratio of 16 to nothing.

Will David is not married, but you bet the other druggist is.

Attorney McCann is speeding the trial and winning Blackstone.

Our M. D.'s are riding a good deal.

Our dear sons here on the financial question evolve some facts and figures that don't seem to have occurred to such men as Gov. Brown and Judge Lindsey.

Will David tried to ride horseback by himself. He now hobbles with a cane.

George Traylor and Charlie Towns have the Blackstanian bee buzzing about them.

The Press is the subject of favorable comment for getting the latest news, furnishing cuts, etc. Well, that is as it should be. There are no like men on Crittenden county, anyway. Let her wave. — *Junius*.

FREDONIA.

Rev. Wise preached a very interesting as well as instructive sermon at the Baptist church Sunday. He now has regular appointments for the 4th Sunday, morning and evening, and Saturday preaching at 3 p.m. in each month.

Miss Mollie Crow was visiting Mrs. Gus Bentley and Mrs. Sam Howerton Saturday and Sunday.

John Rorer and son Earl went to Dyersburg last Monday.

Mesdames W. C. Rice and Mollie Dalaney of Lyon county were visiting relatives here Monday.

Mrs. Frankie Rorer was visiting in town Monday.

Subscribe for the Press and get the news from all the surrounding counties.

If you want the best of work patronize the White Swan laundry, Osborn Morgan agent.

Paris & Jacobs photographers are doing the best work ever done in this town.

Henry Sisk of Kuttawa, died near Henderson last Thursday and was buried at Bethlehem graveyard on Saturday with Masonic honors; he was raised at Bethlehem but had lived in Kuttawa several years.

T. B. Hughes of Crider was visiting in Crittenden county Sunday.

Mr. John Hunt, of Piney creek, died last Friday morning after a protracted illness; he was in his 7th year.

Mr. Gass of Lyon county was in town Monday.

Geo. Woolf, Ned Easley, Ira Bennett, Misses Ottie Jackson, Rosa and May Jackson, went to the Debow Sulphur Springs Sunday.

Lost, about the springs or on the road, spectacles with name on case; finder will please leave at PRESS office and oblige. — *H. C. Parr*.

Everything except wages seems to be going up. The crops have nearly all gone up, occasionally some citizens go up, it will only be a few years until everybody will have gone up in this part of the country. The guidline will be set on an average of a thousand times a day in these once prosperous United States, as we will be inside of ten years. Don't forget it.

Marion Leroy of Princeton was in town two or three days last week, giving some of the citizens special invitations to visit Princeton during the approaching term of the circuit court.

Al Dewey, of Henderson, was in town a day or two last week.

Farmers are disposing of what fat stock they have, as prospects for a crop or pastures look rather gloomy here at present.

Rev. J. N. McDonald returned home from Meridian, Miss., Friday morning.

Success to her boys and girls, — *Dodd*.

Clara McDonald who has been attending school at Bell Buckle, Tenn., returning home Friday.

Siding, ceiling, moulding, etc., for sale by Walker & Olive. Get our prices on any bill you may want.

Baron is the wife of Jacob Kirk, a

man of the tobacco crop.

About one third of the tobacco

crop is out.

There is a slight marked improvement

and his physicians and friends

entertain hopes that he will have sufficiently recuperated to make his removal

safe within a few days.

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Mr. O. M. James went to Louisville Monday to look after some legal matters and to hear Mr. Carlisle speak.

Messrs. E. L. Nunn and G. W. Gahagan, two of the leading farmers of Bells Mines, were in town Tuesday.

Eders Henry and Gibbs are very much delighted with their recent trip to Washington. They met and shook hands with Grover.

Next Sunday is children's day at the Methodist church, and the little folks have a special programme, and they will carry it out in good form.

The many friends of Judge Pierce will be pleased to learn that he has so far recovered from his recent illness as to again be out on the streets.

John Shafer, who lives near town, is marketing some fine strawberries at one unusually low price. Mr. Shafer is well up in strawberryology, as the delicious fruit he brings to town testifies.

Mr. S. C. Towery and wife, of Shady Grove, were in town yesterday. Mr. Towery has been a merchant of the Grove for thirteen years and it is needless to say that he is a popular and prosperous man.

Raisins 5 cents per pound. A. F. Griffith.

Mrs. Clement Dead.

The wife of Mr. Fred Clement, a leading farmer of the Clevineville neighborhood, died at her home Tuesday, of lung disease.

State His Hams.

Tuesday Mr. A. C. Moore met with a world of bad luck. In the morning his fine Jersey died, and during the night some thief entered his meat house and carried away three fine, large, well cured, juicy hams.

A Competent Druggist.

About twenty pupils of the Marion grade school will graduate in the common school branches at the close of the term next week. The examination of the class occurred Thursday and Friday, and was made by the county examiners.

Dr. Hayden Coming to Marion.

Dr. John M. Hayden, the well known physician of Salem, will move to Marion in a short time. Besides being a fine physician, he is a splendid citizen in all particulars, and his location here will be a valuable acquisition to our citizenship.

Pickering Acquitted.

Shirley Pickering from Dysburg was before the court Saturday evening with larceny; he did not deny getting a sum of money from the cash drawer of Mc Kee & Graves, but he had returned it to its rightful owner, and by a number of witnesses he was proved to be of innocent mind, and was acquitted of the charge.

Two Charges.

Wm. Sigler met with deputy sheriff Pickens in town a few days ago, and is now under two bonds of \$50 each for his appearance at Circuit Court, to answer in one case the charge of carrying a concealed weapon and in another a breach of the peace. The grand jury found the two bills against him.

J. H. Aarons Dead.

J. H. Aarons, a well known farmer of the eastern end of the county, died at his home Saturday evening. He worked on the farm until Saturday noon, and went home at that hour in his usual good health. A few moments afterwards he was suffering with a pain in the stomach and grew rapidly worse until about night, when he died, before a physician reached him.

Fined Twenty Dollars.

Sam Patterson was before Judge Moore yesterday on a charge of defrauding religious worship. He entered the plea of guilty and was fined \$20. He is in jail and expects to pay his fine by labor on the street. When he gets through with his labor, he will be used at Princeton or Smithland to answer some infractions of the law.

An August Primary.

A communication from the chairman of the Democratic committee of Livingston county expresses a preference for a primary election the first Saturday in August, to nominate a candidate for the Legislature. As this is Livingston county's view to furnish the candidate, chairman Maxwell of this county will accept the plan suggested without any hesitancy, and the call will be made in a short time. It is said that the plan meets the approval of all candidates.

A Damage Suit.

R. S. Usher, of Hopkinsville, has filed suit in the Caldwell circuit court against the police judge, the city marshal and the board of trustees of the town of Fredonia. He alleges that he was damaged in the sum of \$2,000 by reason of being arrested by said officials and put on trial, charged with violating a town ordinance, when the ordinance was not valid. It is a case somewhat similar to the suit of McGraw against Marion. In the latter affair McGraw was convicted and sent to jail, but Cohen was discharged.

Charged With Shooting.

Monday Mrs. Carrick, who lives two miles northwest of town, had warrants issued charging Hugh Norris, James Fritts and John D. Gregory with "confederating and banding together and going forth armed to intimidate." On Saturday night some parties went to her residence and he began firing pistols; when she went to the door the firing continued, and some of the balls struck the door frame, and all agreed at last that it was through the gracious hospitality and exquisite taste of our hostess, that we were permitted to enjoy a butterly least.

A Guest.

Mr. R. J. Utley was in the city Sunday; and his sister, Mrs. Laura Champion, of this place, visited their father, Rev. M. H. Utley, and family of the Salem neighborhood, Sunday.

Don't fail to subscribe for the Sunday Courier-Journal, you will get a good paper and a beautiful art supplement for 5cts. Leave order at the Press office.

Broke His Thumb.

Duke S. Hill, Principal of the Clevian Business College and a Crittenden county boy who has distinguished himself as one of the finest baseball players in the country, by his brilliant playing in the college nine, got seriously hurt Saturday. A swift foul ball caught his right thumb, tearing the joint loose and entirely severing one bone; it is thought by the physician that he will lose his thumb. Mr. Hill is one of the most popular ball players this county ever had, and his many friends are waiting with some anxiety for the result.

Cash paid for produce by A. F. Griffith.

Willhoyte Recovering.

Mr. John Willhoyte, who was stricken down at Shady Grove last week, was brought to Marion yesterday and left on the evening train for his home at Henderson. He is suffering from a paralytic stroke and while his condition is still dangerous he is a great deal better than he was a few days ago. Dr. Dixon, of Henderson was with him.

GOODE IN JAIL.

But He Raises Serious Objections to Returning to Kentucky and Appeals to Two Governors.

Last week S. H. Springer, of the Repton neighborhood, came to town and had a warrant issued charging Wm Goode, who left this county some months ago, with stealing his horse. Thomas Woody went to Missouri and arrested Goode, and telegraphed back asking that the necessary papers be forwarded to obtain a requisition to bring his prisoner back to this State. The connty judge and county attorney declined to send the papers to Gov. Brown, asking him to procure the requisition, and Goode returned without his man.

The officials here do not think there is sufficient evidence to convict Goode of the charge if he were here, and they think it would not be safe to bring him here. He is supposed to be the ring leader in all the trouble that led up to the hanging of Berry Kich, and the people who suffered so much in those affairs have no kind of feelings for him, to say the least. It is said that he has threatened the lives of certain people of this country, and that he sent them a message some time ago to the effect that he would be seen to them as soon as the leaves were fully grown. Some three weeks ago two of the men who left the county with him came back to Webster county, where Goode's standing is about the same as it is in Crittenden, and one of them did not even stop to rest, but took the next train out. The other remained overnight, and the result was that he was given such a thrash that he was glad to leave the next day.

When Goode was arrested in Missouri, he not only refused to come without the requisition papers, but appealed to both the Governor of Kentucky and Missouri against the issuing of such papers, claiming that he would be mobbed if brought back here.

Since Woody came home another warrant was issued charging him with being a stealer. Woody reports that Goode is in jail at Charleston, where he could be held for ten days, awaiting the extradition papers. There is no probability of the papers being issued, and the prisoner will be liberated.

Resolved, That we tender to the church our thanks for the music so kindly and suitably rendered.

Resolved, That we return our thanks to the Crittenden Press and the Grand River Herald for their liberality in publishing the proceedings of this convention.

Butterfly Tea.

On May 23rd we were among the favored ones, receiving an elegant card, bearing these words: Mrs. Edith C. Walker, from 3 until 5 o'clock "Luncheon," May 24th. On the evening specified we arrived at the pretty and hospitable home of Mr. C. Walker and were shown into the tasteful parlor, and glancing around concluded that the chill air without had driven all the butterflies from the flowers outside to "settle" among the roses (many full blown, yet fair) adorning the house. Butterflies seemed everywhere, on mantle, pictures and curtains their silky wings were resting. The ladies present were Mrs. Matilda Cruse, Haynes, Hearst, Gray, James, Flanary, Adams, Dorr, J. H. and R. N. Walker, Nunn, Finley, Maxwell and our charming hostess Mrs. R. C. Walker assisted by Miss Lucy Walker distributed alike attention and smiles to all. After a short hour or two spent in the parlor all were invited to the dining room, after being seated the attention was called, even from the delicate and lucious viands to the butterflies; butterflies hung over fruits, dipped into sweets, they hovered over a lovely bowl of "Victor verlier" roses in centre of one table, and sipped the nectar from a fine bigonos in full bloom on another, even the snowy tablecloths were sprinkled with their dainty forms. Hanging on the windows were butterflies of a "larger growth," seeming sky of the presence of the admiring crowd, and yet reaching for the flowers rimmed above them. Even the napkins, by some fairy device, had changed into the form of butterflies; souvenir cards had caught one of these delicate things, as though their minute eyes could read the "motto" there engraved. The air seemed tremulous with the flapping of gauzy wings and one was inclined to enter into the spirit of an old song which says: "I'd be a butterfly, born in a bower." The delicious ices refreshed the roses (human) and lillies (the ladies with white hair being these last) the sweets satisfied the butterflies and each were glad to withdraw with the other the delicate and dainty repast and all agreed at last that it was through the gracious hospitality and exquisite taste of our hostess, that we were permitted to enjoy a butterly least.

HE TURNS PREACHER.

The Romantic War History of Capt. Thos. L. Henry, of Crittenden County.

Capt. Thomas L. Henry.

The famous ex-guerrilla chieftain, who now resides in Crittenden county, has turned preacher. He has been a member of the Methodist church for fourteen years, but the other day he started the citizens of Upton town by kneeling in the dust and exclaiming, as he bared his head: "I am sanctified, I am sanctified; I am holy." Capt. Henry entered the Union army in 1861 as Lieutenant Colonel; was soon after promoted to a colonelcy and was made a brigadier general after the fall of Vicksburg; was wounded in July 1864 while in command of a division before Atlanta and was brevetted a Major General on that date; was financial agent in N. Y. 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Mr. J. W. Blue, Jr., and family went to St. Louis Tuesday morning. They will spend a week with friends in the city.

Mr. O. M. James went to Louisville Monday to look after some legal matters and to hear Mr. Carlisle speak.

Messrs. E. L. Nunn and G. W. Gabbin, two of the leading farmers of Hills Mine, were in town Tuesday.

Elders Henry and Gibbs are very much delighted with their recent trip to Washington. They met and shook hands with Grover.

Next Sunday is children's day at the Methodist church, and the little folks have a special programme, and they will carry it out in good form.

The many friends of Judge Pierce will be pleased to learn that he has so far recovered from his recent illness as to again be out on the streets.

John Shafer, who lives near town, is marketing some fine strawberries as one usually sees. Mr. Shafer is well up in strawberryology, as the luscious fruit he brings to town testifies.

Mr. S. C. Towery and wife, of Shady Grove, were in town yesterday. Mr. Towery has been a merchant of the Grove for thirteen years and it is needless to say that he is a popular and prosperous man.

Raisins 5 cents per pound. A. F. Griffith.

Mrs. Clement Dead.

The wife of Mr. Fred Clement, a leading farmer of the Graveneille neighborhood, died at her home Tuesday, of lung disease.

Stole His Hams.

Tuesday Mr. A. C. Moore met with a world of bad luck. In the morning his fine Jersey died, and during the night some thief entered his meat house and carried away three fine, large, well cured, juicy hams.

A Competitive Strugglist.

About twenty pupils of the Marion graded school will graduate in the common school branches at the close of the term next week. The examination of the class occurred Thursday and Friday, and was made by the county examiners.

Dr. Hayden Coming to Marion.

Dr. John M. Hayden, the well known physician of Salem, will come to Marion in a short time.

Besides being a fine physician, he is a splendid citizen in all particulars, and his location here will be a valuable acquisition to our citizenship.

Pickering Acquitted.

Shelby Pickering from Dycusburg was before the court Saturday charged with larceny; he did not deny taking a sum of money from the safe drawer of McKee & Graves, but he had returned it to its rightful owner, and by a number of witnesses he was proven to be of sound mind, and was acquitted of the charge.

Two Charges.

Wm. Sigler met with deputy sheriff Pickens in town a few days ago, and is now under two bonds of \$50 each for his appearance at Circuit Court, to answer in one case the charge of carrying a concealed weapon and in another a breach of the peace.

The grand jury found the two bills against him.

J. H. Aaron Dead.

J. H. Aaron, a well known farmer of the eastern end of the county, died at his home Saturday evening. He worked on the farm until Saturday at noon, and went home at that hour in his usual good health. A few moments afterwards he was suffering with a pain in the stomach and grew rapidly worse until about night, when he died, before a physician reached him.

Fined Twenty Dollars.

Sam Patterson was before Judge Moore yesterday on a charge of disturbing religious worship. He entered the plea of guilty and was fined \$20. He is tall and expects to pay his fine by labor on the street. When he gets through with his job, he will be used at Princeton or Smithland to answer some infractions of the law.

An August Primary.

A communication from the chairman of the Democratic committee of Livingston county expresses a preference for a primary election the first Saturday in August, to nominate a candidate for the Legislature. As this is Livingston county's choice the candidate, chairman Maxwell of this county will accept the plan suggested without any hesitancy, and the call will be made in a short time. It is said that the plan meets the approval of all candidates.

A Damage Suit.

R. S. Cohen, of Hopkinsville, has filed suit in the Caldwell circuit court against the police judge, the city marshal and the board of trustees of the town of Fredonia. He alleges that he was damaged in the sum of \$2,000 by reason of being arrested by said officials and put on trial, charged with violating a town ordinance, when the ordinance was not valid. It is a case somewhat similar to the suit of McGraw against Marion. In the latter affair McGraw was convicted and sent to jail, but Cohen was discharged.

Charged With Shooting.

Monday Mrs. Carrick, who lives two miles northwest of town, had warrants issued charging Hugh Norris, James Fritts and John D. Gregory with "confederating and banding together and going forth armed to intimidate." On Saturday night some parties went to her residence and began firing pistols; when she went to the door the firing continued, and some of the balls struck the door frame, and they were glad to decide with the other delicate and dainty repeat and all agreed at last that it was through the gracious hospitality and exquisite taste of our hosts, that the parties involved were placed under a bond of \$200 each, and the examining trial was "set" for yesterday. The trial was postponed until Saturday, on account of the absence of witnesses.

Broke His Thumb.

Duke S. Hill, Principal of the Celia Business College and a Crittenden county boy who has distinguished himself as one of the finest baseball players in the country, by his brilliant playing in the college nine, got seriously hurt Saturday. A swift foul ball caught his right thumb, tearing the joint loose and entirely severing one bone; it is thought by the physician that he will lose his thumb. Mr. Hill is one of the most popular ball players this county ever had, and his many friends are waiting with some anxiety for the result.

Cash paid for produce by

Willhoyte Recovering.

Dr. John Willhoyte, who was stricken down at Shady Grove last week, was brought to Marion yesterday and left on the evening train for his home at Henderson. He is suffering from a paroxysm stroke and while his condition is still dangerous he is a great deal better than he was a few days ago. Dr. Dixon, of Henderson was with him.

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Two Charges.

Wm. Sigler met with deputy sheriff Pickens in town a few days ago, and is now under two bonds of \$50 each for his appearance at Circuit Court, to answer in one case the charge of carrying a concealed weapon and in another a breach of the peace.

Resolved.

Resolved, That this Sunday School Convention tender to Pinkneyville church and friends of the community our most hearty thanks for their hospitable entertainment during the season.

Resolved.

Resolved, That we tender to the church our thanks for the music so kindly and suitably rendered.

Resolved.

Resolved, That we return our thanks to the Crittenden Press and the Grand Rivers Herald for their liberality in publishing the proceedings of this convention.

Butterfly Tea.

On May 23d we were among the favored ones, receiving an elegant card, bearing these words: Mrs. R. C. Walker, from 3 until 5 o'clock "Luncheon," May 24th. On the evening specified we arrived at the pretty and hospitable home of Mr. R. C. Walker and were soon drawn into the tasteful parlor, and glancing around we concluded that the chill air without had driven all the butterflies from the flowers outside to "settle" among the roses (many full blown, yet fair) adorning the house. Butterflies seemed everywhere, on mantle, pictures and curtains their silken wings were resting. The ladies present were Misses Cruse, Haynes, Hearin, Gray, Janies, Flanary, Adams, Dorr, J. H. and R. N. Walker, Nunn, Finley, Maxwell and our charming hostess Mrs. R. C. Walker assisted by Miss Lucy Walker distributed alike attention and smiles to all. After a short time over two or two spent in the parlor all were invited to the dining room, after being seated the attention was called, even from the delicate and luscious viands which were resting. The ladies present were Misses Cruse, Haynes, Hearin, Gray, Janies, Flanary, Adams, Dorr, J. H. and R. N. Walker, Nunn, Finley, Maxwell and our charming hostess Mrs. R. C. Walker assisted by Miss Lucy Walker distributed alike attention and smiles to all. After a short time over two or two spent in the parlor all were invited to the dining room, after being seated the attention was called, even from the delicate and luscious viands which were resting. The ladies present were Misses Cruse, Haynes, Hearin, Gray, Janies, Flanary, Adams, Dorr, J. H. and R. N. Walker, Nunn, Finley, Maxwell and our charming hostess Mrs. R. C. Walker assisted by Miss Lucy Walker distributed alike attention and smiles to all. 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MINISTERS OF THE GOSPEL
ENDORSE
Electropoise.

Rev. John Rodgers, Danville, Ky.—
It is a mystery to me, almost a
miracle.

Rev. Z. Meek, Cynthiaville, Ky.—
I have used the Electropoise as a
cure, and find it invaluable as a
curative agent, especially in its efficacies
in cases of feeble women and delicate
children.

Rev. Robert Barrett, Louisville
Baptist Seminary—Electropoise cured
after all other remedies failed.

Rev. W. W. Bruce, Houstonville,
Ky.—Electropoise cured opium habit.

Rev. Geo. Means, Covington, Ky.
In one night Electropoise relieved
brain congestion and vertigo.

We could fill this paper with simi-
lar reports, but think this sufficient to
interest you in sending for book on
the subject of health. Electropoise
rented four months for \$10.

DUBOIS & WEBB,
500 Fourth Avenue, Louisville, Ky.

Commissioner's Notice.

All persons having claims against
the estate of W. G. Koon, deceased,
are hereby notified to present same
properly proven, at my office in Marion,
Ky., on or before June 15, 1895.
All claims not thus presented will be
by law forever discharged.

April 23, 1895. A. Wilborn,
Commissioner.

Commissioner's Notice.

All persons having claims against
the estate of A. A. Crider, deceased,
are hereby notified to present same
properly proven, at my office in Marion,
Ky., on or before June 17, 1895.
All claims not thus presented will be
by law forever discharged.

April 23, 1895. A. Wilborn,
Commissioner.

Commissioner's Notice.

All persons having claims against
the estate of S. O. Nunn, deceased,
are hereby notified to present same
properly proven, at my office in Marion,
Ky., on or before June 15, 1895.
All claims not thus presented will be
by law forever discharged.

April 23, 1895. A. Wilborn,
Commissioner.

Notice.

All persons having claims against
are hereby notified to present same
properly proven, at my office in Marion,
Ky., on or before June 1, 1895.
All claims not thus presented will be
by law forever discharged.

April 23, 1895. A. Wilborn,
Commissioner.

Notice.

All persons having claims against
are hereby notified to present same
properly proven, on or before the 1st day of July, 1895,
and all claims not presented by that
date will be barred. This April 20,
1895.

A. S. Hard, Adm'r.

**In
Poor
Health**

means so much more than
you imagine—serious and
fatal diseases result from
trifling ailments neglected.
Don't play with Nature's
greatest gift—health.

**Brown's
Iron
Bitters**

It Cures
Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Neuritis, Troubles, Constipation, Bad Blood,
Malaria, Nervous ailments.
Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—has a crossed red
line on the wrapper. All others are
counterfeits. We will send a set of Ten Beautiful World's
Famous Bitters Book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

PICTURESQUE FIGURES.

A Few Landmarks That Still Lin-
ger in the Creole City.

The Passing Away of the Creole Negro
and the Trades Monopolized by Him—
The Planter Seller and His
Peddler.

[Special New Orleans (La.) Letter.]

What is known as the "Creole negro" is gradually disappearing from the
picturesque "French quarter," not so much from the advance of enterprise,
but from the advance of time—old age. Nothing advances in the Creole quarter
except the cost of living, and that during Mardi Gras and other holiday festivals. The "Creole
darky" is a descendant of the West
Indian negro, repudiates the African
negro alliance, and claims to be a
"Frenchman." He thus draws the
color line, or rather that of caste, and

is gradually becoming black as soot
and as bitter as an acorn, with greasy
doughnuts sold only for paving stones.

Only a few of the old-time darkies
remain, and these are very old.

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and as bitter as an acorn, with greasy
doughnuts sold only for paving stones.

Only a few of the old-time darkies
remain, and these are very old.

Nothing advances in the Creole quarter
except the cost of living, and that during
Mardi Gras and other holiday festivals.

The "Creole darky" is a descendant of the West
Indian negro, repudiates the African
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MINISTERS OF THE GOSPEL ENDORSE Electropoise.

Rev. John Rodgers, Dauville, Ky.—It is a mystery to me, almost a miracle.

Rev. Z. Meek, Cynthiaburg, Ky.—I have used the Electropoise for five years and find it invaluable as a curative agent, especially is it efficacious in cases of feeble women and delicate children.

Rev. Robert Barrett, Louisville Baptist Seminary—Electropoise cured all other remedies failed.

Rev. W. W. Bruce, Houstonville, Ky.—Electropoise cured opium habit.

Rev. Geo. Means, Covington, Ky.—In one night Electropoise relieved brain congestion and vertigo.

We could fill this paper with similar reports, but think this sufficient to interest you in sending for book on the subject of health. Electropoise rented four months for \$10.

DUBOIS & WEBB,
509 Fourth Avenue, Louisville, Ky.

Commissioner's Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of W. G. Koon, deceased, are hereby notified to present same, properly proven, at my office in Marion, Ky., on or before June 15, 1895. All claims not thus presented will be by law forever barred.

April 23, '95. A. Wilborn, Commissioner.

Commissioner's Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of A. A. Crider, deceased, are hereby notified to present same, properly proven, at my office in Marion, Ky., on or before June 15, 1895. All claims not thus presented will be by law forever barred.

April 23, '95. A. Wilborn, Commissioner.

Commissioner's Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of S. O. Nunn, deceased, are hereby notified to present same, properly proven at my office in Marion, Ky., on or before June 15, 1895. All claims not thus presented will be by law forever barred.

April 23, '95. A. Wilborn, Commissioner.

Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of Thomas Smith, deceased, notice that they are required to present their claims, properly proven, on or before the 1st day of July, 1895, and all claims not presented by that date will be barred. This April 20, 1895.

A. S. Hard, Admir.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters
It Cures
Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Constipation, Bad Blood, Malaria, Nervous Complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two or three stamps we will send you a copy of "The World of Fair Views and Book-fair." BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

PICTURESQUE FIGURES.

A Few Landmarks That Still linger in the Creole City.

The Passing Away of the Creole Negro and the Trade Monopolized by Him—The Platine Seller and His Peddler.

[Special New Orleans (La.) Letter.]

What is known as the "Creole negro" is gradually disappearing from the picturesque "French quarter," not so much from the advance of enterprise, but from the advance of time—old age. Nothing is more picturesque than the quiet scene of the passing of hours and room rent during Mardi Gras and other holiday festivals. The "Creole darky" is a descendant of the West Indian negro, repudiates the African negro alliance, and claims to be a "Frenchman." He thus draws the color line, or rather that of caste, and

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